BARES SECRET LOT OF JAPA

UNDERWOOD SAYS LEAGUE IS REAL

Alabama Senator Defends World Union in Senate and Asks Ratification Without Any Change. WASHINGTON, July 15.-Character-

izing the league of nations as a practical step toward world peace involving U. S. Gains Victory in Fight no sacrifice of national sovereignty. Senator Underwood, Democrat. of Alabama, urged in the senate today ac

Senator Underwood, Democrat, of Alabama, urged in the senate today acceptance of the league covenant without amendment or reservation.

"The great causes of war," he said, "may be paraphrased in two words, "national selfishenss." Until the civilisation of the world is prepared to dethrone its own selfish ideals and to recognize the rights or other peoples, the inherent causes of war must continue to exist.

"I am not prepared to say that the adoption of the present treaty carries within itself the elimination of these causes of war, or that in the end there will be no more wars, but I do say that, within the folds of this treaty, we find an agreement between the great nations of the world that probably will in the future carry the questions of national dispute to a court of final arbitration, and in many, if not most instances, avoid the horrors and injustices of war.

"I do not regard the organization of the league as a supergovernment, No supergovernment could exist without power to maintain itself. Within itself, the league has no power to levy taxes, and without revenue a government cannot long exist. The league has no power to raise armies and navies, and without military forces it can not defend itself. With the right to withdraw I feel that there is no need to fear the dangerous surrender of any of the fundamental principles and rights of the American people. Therefore, I am willing to take it and try it and hope that from the seed that is planted today, in its fruition the final peace of the world may be found.

"I am nore interested in the planted today, in its fruition the final peace of the world may be found.

"I am nore interested in the clauses relating to the league wust depend. I would have been giad to subscribe to a contract that would have arbitrarily limited the armaments of the world. Such a decree is not found within the contract, but there is a covenant that seeks to keep the peace of the world, that authorizes the executive council of the league to consider how much the present armaments naments of nations should

Arbitration Vital.

Arbitration Vital.

"Another vital principle that we are asked to agree to is that all of the members of the league shall submit differences between them that are not capable of being settled by negotiation before a tribunal to be composed of judges or arbitrators agreed to by them, and after entering into the arbitration, they are required to abide by the award.

"But the greatest principle of the league tending to keep the peace of the world is that which declares that the high contracting parties to this treaty shall undertake to respect and preserve against external aggression the political independence and the territorial integrity of every member of the league. Most of the wars that have been waged in the agrees that have passed have had as their governing cause the desire to conquer and control another people, or to expand the territory of the country that is the aggressor in the war. Prevent the incentive for war growing out of a self-ish desire for aggression, as the overweening force of this covenant will do, and few actual causes of war will remain that can not without difficulty of danger be submitted to the high court of arbitration.

"You may say: "then, why should we become involved in an alliance that may

danger be submitted to the high court of arbitration.

"You may say: "Then, why should we become involved in an alliance that may drag us into the disputers, the disasters and the dangers or other nations?" This was the doctrine our fathers believed in, and one that I am slow to yield. But we face a condition, not a theory. Time and space have been eliminated. Dangers to our people and our republic that were not dreamed of a century ago confront us today at our very doors, a threatening menace to our lives, our civilization and our institutions. Shall we continue to dream of the trials of the past, or meet as practical men the dangers of the future? For me, there is but one course to pursue."

PHYSICIAN DIES OF STROKE OF APOPLEXY

PINE BLUFF, Ark., July 15. (Spl.)

Dr. J. L. Mrigee, aged 46, one of the most prominent physicians of the city, died at his home Sunday night from a stroke of apoplexy sustained at 3:30 Sunday afternoon while driving home from a professional call.

The deceased came here 16 years ago from Mobile, Ala., and had built up a large practice. He was a member of the Catholic church and the Knights of Columbus. Besides his wife he is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Magee, of Jackson, Tenn.; four brothers, Joe Magee, of Commerce, Tex.; Pat Magee, of Fort Worth, Tex., and Sam and John Magee, of Jackson, Tenn., and four sisters, Misses Magge, Ellen and Genevieve Magee, of Jackson, and Miss Elisaboth Magee, of Mobile, Ala.

The two brothers living in Texas arrived Monday and accompanied the restains to Jackson where they were laid to rest Tuesday.

THE WALKER

Tennessee — Thundershowers, quite so warm; Wednesday fair. Mississippi - Local thundershowers Arkansas—Partly cloudy; Wednesday generally fair, continued warm. Alabama—Local thundershowers prob-

Kentucky-Generally fair; Wednes-day, cooler. Louisiana-Generally fair; Wednesday Oklahoma, East and West Texas-Generally fair.

North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida—Local thundershowers Kansas—Fair, slightly cooler in south; Wednesday somewhat warmer,

Bible Class Wears **Bathing Suits**

TAMPA, Fla., July 15.—The Twentieth Century Wesley Bible class will hold its regular monthly meeting tonight in the water at Sunset beach dressed in bathing, suits. President W. E. Alman will preside from the diving board.

CONTINUES IN HOUSE of WASHINGTON, Jury 15,—With indications there would be not letup in the bitter fight which several times yesterday reached such a stage that proceedings were conducted in confusion and disorder, resumption of the prohibition enforcement measure dabate was expected to be the only business in the house today. Opponents of prohibition, assisted in some instances by members of the dry forces, who have expressed belief that some features of the legislation proposed are too drastic, were expected to continue their fight for moderation.

Every attempt so far to have the measure as reported from committee amended has met with defeat except in two instances which nad no important bearing. Amendments voted down yesterday included that permitting the sale of 2% per cent beer, another, leaving to the courts instead of congress to decide what constitutes an intoxicating beverage, and still another permitting the manufacture of light wines, which was designed to protect California grape growers.

Numerouramendments were ruled out under points of order, and a straight out motion to repeal the war-time act was defeated overwhelmingly.

HE IS GRILLED

Says He Thinks Professional
Soldier Murderer Even
Pershing Included.

MOUNT CLEMENS, July 18.—Henry
Ford made many frank admissions in his s1,000,000 thel suit against the Chicago Daily Tribune. Examination was by Attorney Elliott G. Stevenson, representing the Tribune. Examination was that the card in the category. He said that his pregent view is for the fulless given and that given the considered it "hunk" growing out of tradition; nor had be any personal use for music or other forms of att. The category was a such as flag, and that if the war just concluded in Europe does not result in such a league he favors another great war without delay in order to glean up the attack of the considered and that if the war just concluded in Europe does not result in such a league he favors another great war without delay in order to glean up the attack of the fulless given and that if the war just concluded in Europe does not result in such a league he favors another great war without delay in order to glean up the attack of the fulless given and that if the war just concluded in Europe does not result in such a league he favors another great war without delay in order to glean up the attack of the fulless given and that if the war just concluded in Europe does not result in such a league he favors another great war without delay in order to glean up the attack of the fulless given and that if the war just concluded in Europe does not result in such a league he favors another great war without delay in order to glean up the favors another great war without delay in order to glean up the favors another great war without delay in order to glean up the favors another great war without delay in order to glean up the favors another great war without delay in order to glean up the favors another great war without delay in order to glean up the favors another great war without delay in order to glean up the favors another great war without delay in order to glean up the favors and the favor and the favor and the

Mayor Monteverde said Tuesday that he knew of nothing that would prevent the passage on third and final reading of the ordinance fixing the city tax rate at \$2.20. This, of course, means that the city taxpayers will have to pay 40 cents more on the \$100 of assessed valuation of the property this year than last year in spite of the finding by the business men's tax rate committee that a rate of \$2 would yield enough above the 1918 income to give all funds needed for a good government.

FIRST DEATH FROM HEAT.

The death of George Hudson, negro baby, aged I year, last Saturday, marks the first death from the heat in Memphis, so far as the vital statistics reports of the health department have shown. The child's parents reside at 122 Florida street.

The industrial section of the Chamber of Commerce held an informal conference Tuesday at a luncheon meeting, at which some reports of the work of the industrial bureau during the month of the industrial bureau during the month of the chamber of Commerce held an informal conference of the industrial section of the Chamber of Commerce held an informal conference of Commerce held an informal conference

DIVIDING POINT

Price Three Cents

Organized Labor Insists Upon Union Working Card System - Builders Exchange and Employers Oppose It.

U. S. Gains Victory in Fight
Against Brew Sale at
Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh is fight against the sale of beer containing 2½ per cent alcohol, when Judge W. H. S. Thomason, in United States district court, overruled demurrers of officers and directors of the Pittsburgh and Independent Brewing companies to charge of violation of the war-time prohibition laws. Each of the defendants, 19 in all, was held in \$1,000 bail for the November term of court.

PROHIBITION DEBATE CONTINUES IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, July 15.—With indi-

or four have already voted in favor of the proposed rule.

Opposed by Exchange.

Members of the Builders' exchange, the affiliated organization known as the General Centractors' association and members of the Employers' association and members of the Employers' association lave gene on record as being unalterably opposed to the proposed building trades card.

At a meating of the Builders' exchange Monday night, after a prolonged discussion, the exchange members voted that the members of the Builders' exchange are unalterably opposed to the uniform working card and will use all the power at their command to prevent the enforcement of such a card system.

Resolutions adopted Saturday by the Employers' association state that "the Employers' association of Membhis is opposed to the introduction of the uniform working card; that the organization of common or unskilled labor into trades unions is contrary to the best interests of this community; that afforts being made to prevent this action on the part of the Trades and Labor council have our indorsement and our pleage of support."

If the intention of the Building Trades council is carried out, as seems probable, this attitude on the part of the two associations mentioned will bring the disagreement to a test by Aug. I. At the meeting of the Builders' ex-

two associations mentioned will bring the disagreement to a test by Aug. 1. At the meeting of the Builders' exchange Monday night, D. E. Buffalce, president of the Bricklayers' union, and H. G. Terlisner, secretary of the Building Trades council, spoke at some length, explaining the ideas of their organizations.

SECOND ODRERED HOME. WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Second division of regulars and all attached units have been assigned to early return home. This division includes the Fifth and Sixth regiments of marines. Its release from duty overseas leaves only the First and Third divisions assigned to active duty in France.

INDUSTRIAL SECTION.

NEBRASKA SOLON **READS SENATORS** COPIES OF NOTES

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- A charge that Japan secretly secured pledges from Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia early in 1917 that in the peace settlement Shantung peninsula should, for certain considerations, be turned over to the Tokio government, was made in the senate today by Senator Norris, Republican, of Nebraska, who produced what he declared to be copies of diplomatic correspondence embodying the promises of Great Britain and France. These piedges, the Nebraska senator declared, fully explained the pressure which resulted in Shantung's transfer to Japan under the Versailles treaty, whose ratification by the senate, he asserted, would write the "blackest page in the nation's history."

by the senate, he asserted, would write the "blackest page in the nation's history."

Great Britain's influence in the matter, he charged, was secured by Japan's support of British claims to Pacific islands south of the equator while France's aid was purchased by a promise of the Tokio government to help draw China into the war so that German ships in Chinese harbors would be available for carrying troops and provisions to France.

"On the 27th day of March, 1915, said Senator Norris, "the Japaness minister of foreign affairs at Tokio, approached the British ambassador located at that place, with a view of bringing about an agreement with the British government. The British minister cabled to his government at London, and after receiving instructions from his government as follows:

"British Embassy, Tokio, Feb. 19, 1917.

"My dear excellency:

"With reference to the subject of our conversation of the 27th ultimo." "His Britannic majesty's government accedes with pleasure to request of the Japaness government for an assurance that they will support Japan's claims in regard to the disposal of German surance that they will support Japan's claims in regard to the disposal of German surance that they will support Japan's claims in regard to the disposal of German surance that they will support Japan's claims in regard to the disposal of German surance that they will support Japan's claims in regard to the disposal of German surance that they will support Japan's claims in regard to the disposal of German surance that they will support Japan's claims in regard to the disposal of German surance that they will support Japan's claims in regard to the disposal of German surance that they will support Japan's claims in regard to the disposal of German surance that they will support Japan's claims in the islands north of the equator on the occasion of the peace conference; it being understood that the Japanese government will in the eventual peace cettlement treat in the same spirit Great Britain's claims to the German is

tor.

I avail myself of this opportunity,
M. le Ministre, to renew to your excellency the assurance of my highest
consideration.
(Signed)

"Plis Britannic Majesty's Ambassador."

Japanese Reply.

The Japanese government replied to this in the said in the said special was follows (omitting formal part):

The Japanese government is deeply appreciative of the friendly spirit in which your government gives assurance and is happy to note it as fresh proof of the close ties that unite the two allied powers. I take pleasure in stating the same spirit the claims which may be put forward at the peace conference in regard to the German possessions in the islands south of the equator.

"While the Japanese government was awaiting for a reply from the British yovernment it proceeded also to negotiate with the other alited governments."

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"The imperial Japanese government was awaiting for a reply from the grant of the were the only member of the court that was anothered in was not britished."

"And if we approve this wicked decrease in the part of the were the only member of the court that was not brited." It was all the first of the were the only member of the court that was not brited. It was a rought about Should bits treaty as it stands become operation of the practice of the were the only member of the court for the part of the were the court that was not brited. It was not

The John Gerber Company

Societies for Saving.

First to Organize 100 Per

Cent Organization With 15

Thirty enthusiastic leaders, including

vernment officials, men who saw ser

cice overseas, and local financial lead

Advertise Ocean Flight Service NEW YORK, July 15 .- A Zeppe

NEW YORK, July 15.—A Zeppelin freight and passenger trans-At-lantle service to start "about Oct. 18." between New York and Hamburg, with Boston, Chicago, Berlin and Dusseldorf as ports of call, was amounced in advertisements in German language newspapers and one American trade paper published here yesterday.

Hans Khars, an importer, who inserted the advertisements, said he had been designated by an American banker to act as agent for an overseas dirigible freight and passenger service to be financed by American, British and German capital.

government officials, men who saw service overseas, and local financial leaders, started out Tuesday to teach workers in Memphis the real lesson of thrift. Organization of societies for the purchase of war savings stamps began soon after the workers entered the field and hefore noon one of the largest business concerns in the city rejorted a 190 per cent organization any many others were approaching that goal. Fifteen societies for stamp buyers were organized in the department store of the John Gerber company before noon. Every employe bought at least a 25-cent stamp and as many secretaries will direct the swork of keeping up the interest among the workers. P. A. McPhillips, director of the John Gerber company; G. A. Lawe, secretary and treasurer, and Miss Edith Douglas, head of the office force, worked like Trojans to make their concern the first to report a perfect score. Secretaries named in each department also rendered ald in-enisting the workers in the investment crusade. Those named were Miss Martha Tuggle, Amy Reynolds, Ida Kinney, Frances Byrne, Beatrice Williams, Carrie Hare and Edith Douglas; Messes, William H. Humphreys, L. L. Jarenu and B. Lienter and Mmes M. Goodman, J. A. Hilburn, J. J. Bauerlin and J. L. Quigley, Even the kitchen was not overlooked and R. C. Bradshew, negro, who presides over the culmary department enisted all the employes under him in the war savings idea. Stamps Good Investments,

TALIAN DISORDERS

ROME, July 15. (By the Associated Press).—Strike disorders occurred at various places in italy yesterday. At Lucera, eight persons were killed and 30 wounded. Near Genoa, two anarchists were killed in a fight with a carabineer.

The engagement with the anarchists, which occurred at Sestri Ponente, four miles west of Genoa, also resulted in the arrest of four anarchists.

A general strike began at Caltanists Sicily. The people there marched through the streets crying "vive soviet" and forced dealers in foodstuffs and other necessities to reduce their prices 50 per cent.

Lucera is an ancient town in Southern Italy, northwest of Foggia.

CITY ADMINISTRATION CREATES ANOTHER JOB

Miss Coryne Jackson, of Nashville, who was engrossing clerk in the lower house of the legislature and a friend of Joseph Hanover, member of the general assembly and champion of Mayor Monteverde in the fight to defeat the city manager form of government for Monteverde in the fight to defeat the city manager form of government for Momerylis, has been given a position at a salary of \$85 a month.

The work that Miss Jackson is now doing was being done by Miss Dixle Sample, head visiting nurse, in addition to ber own, work as nurse. Miss Sample draws \$110 a month. When the job was given Miss Jackson, Miss Sample continued as head nurse, doing her work in the field instead of the office.

TANK IN AUTO BURNS

RAINE'S HOPE IS

Gambled Off \$1,091,000 Bank's Money in Cotton and Says Directors Stopped Him and Broke Bank.

DIRECTORS HAD NO IDEA HE GAMBLED

Carried Accounts With Reese and Later With Foster in Name of "J. Johnson." Jury Will Get Case Tuesday

the way the property of the wavelet of the wavelet

Directors Scored.

Directors Scored.

He pointed out that in 1907, when Raine, after an absence from the bank of 14 months, was pressed to come back by Albert S. Caldwell, who succeeded him as president, Caldwell found Raine in the office of Hubert H. Reese, cotten broken and one of the bank's directors, where Raine was watching the board; that Caldwell took Raine to his office, where were assembled the other directors of the bank; that all pressed him again to take over the reins of the bank's direction. From this he argued that they certainly must have known of the speculation.

Magevney read from the by-laws of the bank to prove that Raine always had been the executive officer of the bank, that he passed on all loans, had the implicit confidence of the directors, and that in such capacity they never questioned his loans.

The mention of the Mercantile bank, the child of Raine's brain, and the state's contention that Raine wrocked the bank Magevney scoffed. "As soon imagine a mother slaying her first born," was the way he disposed of this. Sam O. Bates, state's attorney, will close for the state, starting at 2 o'clock.

Argument in the Raine case was being the content on the Raine case was be-

in the hands of the jury by 3:15 to 3:30 o clock.

Argument in the Raine case was begun at 10:15 o clock. Tuesday morning, after three witnesses had testified to Raine's good character, closing the defense. No rebuttal testimony was introduced, the state announcing "closed" immediately after the defense did.

John Exby, assistant state's attorney, made the opening argument for the state. He began with a dissertation on the hot weather and the unpleasantness of serving on a jury during the summer months. Some of the jurors have been locked up on the Raine case since Monday, July 7. Exby then told the jury service. He then summed up what he expected to dwell upon in his argument.

Refusal to Invite Wilson May Hurry National Tour WASHINGTON, July 15.—Intimations Members expected that the reading hat the senate foreign relations com-

that the senate foreign relations com-mittee might not arrange for early conference with President Wilson for discussion of the peace tracty and the
league of nations covenant led to the
suggestion today that Mr. Wilson might
begin his tour of the country sooner
than he had planned.

Fixing of the itinerary for the "swing
sround the circle." was understood to
have been delayed to await completion
of the committee's program. The committe met again today and, laying aside
temporarily the question of asking for
more information, began a reading of
the official text of the treaty submitted
by the president.

Among administration senators, the
impression prevailed that the president
and the committee undoubtedly would
be brought together to discuss some
features of the treaty. It was expected,
however, that these meetings would be
at the White House rather than at the
capitol.

The foreign relations committee today ference with President Wilson for dis-

Memphis May

Lose Benefits Of River Rate The tentative report of Wilhur La-Roe, attorney examiner for the inter-state commerce commerciate, who con-ducted the hearing to the Memphis-

ducted the searing in the Memphis-Southwestern rate case, which was held at the Hotel Gayoso last April was received Tuesday aftergoon by James S Davant, commissioner for the Mem-phis freight bureau. The report is voluminous, consisting of 181 typewrit-ten pages.

Mr. Davant at-once began a study of the document to ascertain the bearand the committee undoubtedly would be brought together to discuss some features of the treaty. It was expected, however, that these meetings would be at the White House rather than at the capitol.

All parant abspace began a study of the document to ascertain the bearing the tentative report will have a the continued as head nurse, doing her document to ascertain the bearing the tentative report will have a the continued as head nurse, doing her document to ascertain the bearing the tentative report will have a the document to ascertain the bearing the tentative report will have a the document to ascertain the bearing the tentative report will have a time of the document to ascertain the bearing the tentative report will have a time of the document to ascertain the bearing the tentative report will have a still probably take several days adopted a resolution requesting the president, if not incompatible with the committee virtually all documents considered by the American peace commissioners in their work on the treaty will generate to the reformmendation that the advantages of river competition bearing the the advantages of river competition bearing the the advantages of river competition bearing the tentative report.

COVINGTON, Tenn., July 16, (8p1)—When the good the tank of the capture of the acceptions to some features of the document to ascertain the part of the state for a constitutional conference at Nacy of the restriction of the contribution of the property of the contribution of the public interest, to furnish the committee with public interest, to furnish the committee with a state of the public interest, to furnish the committee with a state of the public interest, to furnish the committee with a state of the public interest, to furnish the committee with a state of the public interest, to furnish the committee with a state of the public interest, to furnish the committee with a state of the public interest, to furnish the committee with a state of the public interest, to furnish the committee wit